



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/661,808	09/15/2003	Yutaka Ochi	P69141US0	7384

7590

03/29/2006

JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC
400 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20004

EXAMINER

XIAO, KE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2629

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/661,808

Applicant(s)

OCHI ET AL.

Examiner

Ke Xiao

Art Unit

2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 September 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Figures 1-9 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura (US 5,602,559).

Regarding **Claim 1**, the applicant's admitted prior art teaches a method of driving a vertically aligned liquid crystal display (Figs. 8-9) comprising the steps of:

dividing one field of each of the pulse carried by a digital drive signal into a plurality of subfields each subfield having a display-off period for which a liquid crystal is not driven and a display-on period for which the liquid crystal is driven (Fig. 9 elements B0-B5); and

supplying at least a saturated drive voltage as the digital drive signal to the liquid crystal for each display on period to modulate light incident on the liquid crystal (Fig. 9 element Vp).

The applicant's admitted prior art fails to teach a ratio of the total of the display-on periods over the subfields to the one field being in the range from 1:6 to 5:6. Kimura teaches that it is known in the art to have a display-on period to one field ratio between 1:6 and 5:6 (Kimura, Fig. 19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the ratio and sub-field periods as taught by Kimura in the devices of the applicant's admitted prior art in order to simplify the preparation of the display (Kimura, Col. 2 lines 2-50).

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura (US 5,602,559) as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Hudson (US 2003/0210257).

Regarding **Claim 2**, the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura fails to teach dividing up a display-on period as claimed. Hudson teaches a step of dividing the display-on period in each subfield into a plurality of sub-display-on period when the display-on period in each subfield is longer than a period for which declination occurs

(Hudson, Figs. 11 and 15, Pg. 2 paragraphs [0014-0016] Pg. 10 paragraph [0112]). It would have been obvious to use the dividing step of Hudson in the method of the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura in order to reduce lateral field effects (Hudson, Pg. 10 paragraph [0112]).

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura (US 5,602,559) as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Chen (US 2003/0080931).

Regarding **Claim 3**, the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura fails to teach a step of supplying a voltage larger than the saturated drive voltage to the liquid crystal. Chen teaches increase the voltage supplied during a transition from a low state to a high state, called overdrive (Chen, Pgs. 4-5 paragraph [0048]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to supply a voltage higher than the saturated drive voltage to the liquid crystal display as taught by Chen in the device of the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Kimura in order to shorten the response time (Chen, Pgs. 4-5 paragraph [0048]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ke Xiao whose telephone number is (571) 272-7776. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

March 6th, 2006 - kx -


SUMATI LEFKOWITZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER